ENTLEMEN AND GENTLEWOMEN - Bowen-Merrill take Of pleasure in announcing some fine editions of Lew Wallace's new book, "The Prince of India," builded to suit fastidious tastes. In bindings they are out of the ordinary, and

are very desirable for gifts. If you will have the complaisance to call at our store we will be pleased to show them. There are three styles, each set put up in a neat box, as follows:

THE PRINCE OF INDIA \$4 THE PRINCE OF INDIA \$5 THE PRINCE OF INDIA 2 vols. (fine edition), three-quarters east, THE PRINCE OF INDIA \$8 Either of the above styles sent, postpaid, on receipt

Author of "The Prince of India," "Ben-Hur," etc. BOWEN-MERRILL

BOUND TO HAVE JUMP

Voorhees Not Yet Satisfied with His Share of the Spoils.

Interesting Fight Between Our Daniel and Mr. Brookshire Over a Revenue Collectorship.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- It is expected that the appointment of an internal revenue collector for the Western district of Indlana, to succeed E. H. Throop, of Terre Haute, who will resign or be removed, will be made within a few days, surely next week. Representative Brookshire is sig- 1890, payment has been resumed in 6,072 nificantly confident that his candidate, Walter F. Hulet, of Crawfordsville, will get the appointment, in spite of the fact that Senator Voorhees is standing firmly by Joshua Jump, of Terre Haute. There is a great deal of opposition from Vigo and Montgomery counties to Jump's appointment, and the intimation has been made in high official circles that he will not get the place even though he is backed by the potent influence of Senator Voorhees. Mr. Brookshire occupies a very influential position in the House of Representatives, being one of the most active members of the committee on appropriations, a position almost as important to the President and Secretary Carlisle as that held by Mr. Voorhees in the Senate. There is no objection to Hulet.

The contest between Voorhees and Brookshire has attracted attention at the national capital. This evening's Washington News says: "The request for the resignation of the collector of internal revenue for the Terre Haute district has quite a history. The sequel will be the appointment of Joshua Jump to that office. Mr. Jump is recommended by Mr. Voorhees. Many years ago, when the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash" was first running for Congress, he stopped over night at the house of Mr. Brookshire. So pleasant did he make himself to that gentleman that Mr. Brookshire became charmed with his guest, and the acquaintance ripened. When a son was born to Mr. Brookshire he was named Voorhees in honor of the brilliant Hoosier. Voorhees Brookshire is now a member of Congress from Indiana. Mr. Brookshire has a candidate for the collectorship, in the person of W. B. Hulet, of Crawfords-There has been, and is yet, a bitter between Voorhees and Brookshire, upon the outcome of which will depend the success of the latter on his next congressional campaign. The law partner of Joshua Jump is ex-Congressman John E. Lamb, and it is expected that when he obtains the office Jump will turn the large amount of patronage connected with the same over to Mr. Lamb, in order to help the latter along in his fight for Congress against Mr. Brookshire. What makes the friends of the young Congressman particularly 'sore' is the fact that Brookshire was an original Cleveland man in Indiana and helped defeat Governor Gray for the nomination, while ex-Congressman Lamb was a stanch adherent of Uncle Isaac. The appointment of Jump to the collectorship is as near a certainty as anything political

THE TARIFF BILL. It Will Be Ready on Nov. 2-Indian-

ians Will Suffer.

Special to the Indianapolia Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, the senior member of the House committee on rules, told the Journal correspondent this afternoon that the tariff bill would be reported from the committee on ways and means on Nov. 2. "I calculate," said Mr. Catchings, "that we can pass the bill before the holiday recess, and that the Senate committee on finance can take it up for consideration when Congress reconvenes in January.' The Indiana manufacturers will be hit hard by the bill as it will be reported to the House from the ways and means committee. Indeed, the bill as it will be passed

by the House will bear hard upon the glass and iron industries of the gas belt, but there is good reason for believing that the Republicans in the Senate will compel important changes to be made before it can be passed by that body. Indiana manufacturers and labor will receive a shock, no doubt, when the bill goes to the House.

REPUBLICAN BOUNCED. James E. Shepherd Dismissed After Many Years' Service.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- Another Indiana Republican has been dismissed from the Treasury Department. To-day James E. Shepherd, of Indianapolis, got his walking notice. He was summarily notified that his services were no longer desired and that he would be given leave, with pay, to the end of this month. No excuse was assigned for his dismissal, and it is assumed it was solely because he is a Republican. Mr. Shepherd leaves for Indianapolis to-Mr. Shepherd leaves for Indianapolis tomorrow. He has been employed over twenty-two years in the Treasury Department,
and was a clerk in the appointment division at \$1,600 a year, when he got notice
of his retirement to-day. He is an expert
in accounts, and his work was up to date
and in fine form. Mr. Shepherd is a cousin
of James Whitcomb Riley, and was appointed in the Treasury Department on
the recommendation of Senator O. P. Morton, whose private secretary he was for a

PENSION SUSPENSIONS.

ton, whose private secretary he was for a

Commissioner Lochren's Reply to Mr. Lacey's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- Secretary Smith has sent to the Senate the reply of Commissioner Lochren to the inquiries in the Lacey resolution. The number of pensions granted during the period ending Sapt. 1, 1893, were 55,244; of these 3,187 were under the general law and 46,057 under the law of 1890. The number rejected were 56,702-8,359 being under the general law and 56,502 under the law of 1890. The average monthly award to each of the classes of claimants award to each of the classes of claimants | bill increasing the pensions of veterans of was, under the general law, \$7.17, and under | the Mexican war from \$8 to \$12 per month.

the law of 1890, \$9.43. The number of suspensions during the period given by months, as requested by the resolution, shows that from Sept. 1, 1892, until May, 1893, there were no suspensions under the act of July 27, 1890, but that they rapidly increased from that time until September, 1893. Under the general law the suspensions from September, 1892, to April, 1893, inclusive, were: September, 31; October, 35; November, 42; December, 34; January, 52; February, 69; March, 102; April, 136. From that time until Sept. 1, 1893, the suspensions under both laws were as follows:

General Law. Act of 1890. May293 The total suspensions under the general law for the year were 1,598, and under the act of 1890 for the four months, 10,782. Commissioner Lochren says it is proper to add that under the act of March 1, 1893, the pensions of 3,856 persons residing outside the jurisdiction of the United States have been suspended since July 1, 1893. Also, that of

CONDITION OF CROPS. Yield of Cereals and Potatoes Lower

suspended since July 1, 1893. Also, that of the 10,782 cases suspended under the act of

cases up to Oct. 7, 1893.

than Last Year. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- The October returns to the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the general condition of corn. 75.1, against 76.7 for last month, and 79.8 for October, 1892. This falling off in condition is the result of the continued drought which has prevailed since June, and was not broken in the corn belt until the latter end of September. The drought was most severe in the principal corn-producing States. The averages of condition in these States are as follows: Ohio, 70; Indiana, 61, Illinois, 66; Iowa, 93; Missouri, 69; Kansas, 64; Nebraska, 65,

The returns of yield per acre of wheat indicate a production of about 11.3 bushels, being 1.7 bushels less than last October's estimate. The rate of yield in New York is 14.5 busheis; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 10; Michigan, 13; Indiana, 14.2; Illinois, 11.4; Wisconsin, 13.3; Minnesota, 9.1; Iowa, 11.5; Missouri, 9.5; Kansas, 8.4; Nebraska, 8.7; South Dakota, 8.6; North Dakota, 9.5; California, 11.2. The highest rate of yield is in the New England, Eastern, extreme Western and mountain States, and lowest in the central west and Southern States. The small yield is the result of the drought during the fall, which caused poor germination and growth, the severe winter following causing considerable winter killing. The low condition in many States is the result of the dry spring. The yield would have been much less had not much of the worthless wheat been plowed up and the ground put in other grains. The quality in the Eastern, Southern and pacific States is up to an average, while in the States from which the commercial supplies are obtained it is below an average. The States reporting the lowest averages as to quality are: Kentucky, 88; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 85; Iowa, 88; Missouri, 73; Kansas, 75; Nebraska, 84.
The average yield of oats is 23.5 bushels, against 24.30 last year. The report of condition was 74.9, against 78.9 the same month last year. The average of estimated State yields of rye is 13.3, against 12.7 last year. The average yield of barley is 21.7, against 23.7 last year. The condition of buckwheat is 73.5, against 77.5 last month and 85.6 on Oct. 1, 1892. The condition of potatoes is given at 71.2, a loss of only six-tenths of a point since the last report. But three October conditions have been lower in the last decade-1887, 1890 and 1892. The condition of tobacco has improved slightly over last month, being 74.1, against 72.3 last month.

Appointments by the Postmaster. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. - The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Postmasters - Christopher J. Connelly, at Red Key, Ind.; Henry K. Willman, at Jones-John D. Hall, of Connecticut, to be consul of the United States at San Juan Puerto Rico; Col. Anson Mills, United States army, to be commissioner of the United States in the international boundary commivided for in the convention with Mexico, of March 1, 1889; Joseph A. Barton, of Utah, to be judge of probate, Beaver county, Utah. Senate confirmations announced to-day follow: C. Marshall Fore, of Kentucky, deputy First Controller of the Treasury; Joseph A. Manson, of Tennessee, marshal of the Western district of Tennessee; N. W. McIvor, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., consulgeneral to Kanagawa, Japan; August Ross, of Wisconsin, collector of customs for the district of Milwaukee.

Consuls—Edwin S. Wallace, of Aberdeen Consuls—Edwin S. Wallace, of Aberdeen, S. D., Jerusalem, Syria, transferred from Sivas, Turkey; P. E. Spence, of Newport, Ky., at Quebec, Canada; Josiah L. Pearcy, of Nashville, Tenn., at Colon, (Aspinwall), Colombia; Samuel B. Evans, of Ottumwa, 12, at Mangue, Nicerpage Postmasters—William S. Gets, at Water-loo, Ind.; Olin M. Kolb, at Princeton, Ind.; William D. Alleman, at Warsaw, Ind.; Charles W. Bristley, at Thorntown, Ind.

Should Prohibit the Fights. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- In the Senate,

to-day, Mr. Turpie presented a memorial adopted at the annual meeting of the Indiana Friends, held at Richmond, asking Congress to pass an act prohibiting the transmission through the mails of all advertisements and newspapers containing advertisements and accounts of prize fights, betting of all kinds and results thereof. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.-Arthur M. Hood, of Indiana, was to-day appointed an examiner at the Patent Office at \$1,200 a

A marriage license was to-day issued to F. R. Rynex and Gertrude M. Robinson, of Edwardsport, Knox county. Hon. E. F. Claypool was at the Supreme

Court rooms to-day. Judge Claypool will appear for the plaintiff in the celebrated case of H. Sturm against H. Baker & Co., which is to come before the Supreme Court to-morrow. His antagonist will be Judge John M. Butler, of Indianapolis, who is also here. Albert Baker, of Indianapolis, is at the

Shoreham. By order of the Secretary of War Lieutenant Colonel Marshall I. Ludington, deputy quartermaster-general, will proceed to Jeffersonville on business connected with the quartermaster's department.

The Secretary of War has revoked his order of Sept. 25, detailing Second Lieutenant Frederick D. Evans, of the Eighteenth Infantry, United States army, as

professor of military science and tactics at the Vincennes University. Representative Caminitti has introduced a

DRPRICE'S

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. - No Ammonia; No Aium. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

TUCKER BILL PASSED

Adopted by the House by a Strict Party Vote, 200 to 101.

The Bill, which Repeals the Most Important Election Laws, Immediately Sent to the Senate.

HOW SENATORS WILL VOTE

If a Stopper Can Be Put on the Flow of White-Metal Talk.

Majority of Eleven for Repeal of the Silver Act-Compromise Amendment Offered by Mr. Squire.

WASHINTON, Oct. 10 .- The Tucker bill to repeal all existing federal election laws was passed by the House this afternoon by a vote of 200 to 101, party lines being strictly drawn for and against. Senator Hill, of New York, who is the author of a similar bill in the Senate, was on the floor while the vote was being taken. Quite a jubilant demonstration was made by the Democrats when the result was announced. The Republicans, finding that the Democrats had their own quorum present, were stopped from filibustering by the iron-clad order under which the House was operating, beyond demanding an yea and nay vote on the Burrows and Lacey amendments. The Democrats admitted that the bill was defeetive in that it failed to repeal statute 5528, which inferentially permits troops at the polls, but the modification could not be made under the order, and the correction will have to be made in the Senate. Some of the Republicans claimed that in defeating the Lacey amendment the Democrats repealed all the laws to prevent bribery and ballot-box stuffing at elections for delegates in the Territories, but the Democrats claimed that the Legislatures of the Territories had all enacted laws for the punishment of offenders against the purity of the ballot in the Territories, and Mr. Tucker called attention to the fact that Section 1848 of the Revised Statutes provided that after the first election each Territory should make laws to govern its elections. Delegate Smith also called attention to the fact that some of the Territories, like Arizona, operated "like most of the progressive States," under the Australian

ballot law. The fact that the voting on the Tucker bill was to be taken attracted a full House. The benches on both sides were filled, and the galleries were crowded. Some routine business occupied the morning hour. General Black offered and had passed a joint resolution, authorizing the erection in statuary hall, of a group representing Columbus and Isabella, the work of John Turini, a New York sculptor. Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on rules, presented a special order for the consideration of the McCreary bill to amend the Geary exclusion act, from day to day after the adoption of the order, un-till disposed of. He gave notice he would call up the rule to-morrow morning. Mr. Lane, from the judiciary, reported

bill fixing the qualification of voters at the first municipal election in the recentlyopened Cherokee Strip.
Mr. McRae called up the bill, which passed both houses in the last Congress, for the relief of settlers on timber and stone lands under the act of 1878, and it was Senate bill to extend the time of payment of homesteaders on certain Indian lands under the act of 1891 was taken up, and,

after some explanations by Mr. Flynn, of Oklahoma, and Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, it Mr. McRae's bill regulating the sale of timber on forest reservations and providing for the protection of such reservations was called up and considered in committee of the whole. The reservations include over 17,500,000 acres as follows: Arizona-Grand Canon forest reserve, 1,851,520 acres. California- San Gabriel timber land reserve, 555,520 acres; Sierra forest reserve, 4,096,000 acres; San Bernardina forest reserve, 737,280 acres; Trabuka Canon forest reserve. 49,420 / acres. Colorado-White River Plateau timber land reserve, 1,198,080 acres; Pikes Peak timber land reserve, 184,-320 acres; Plum Creek timber land reserve, 179,200 acres; South Platte forest reserve, 683,520 acres; Battlement Forest reserve, 588,240 acres. New Mexico-The Pecos River forest reserve, 142,080 acres; Cascade Range forest reserve, 4,492,800 acres. Wisconsin-Ashland forest reserve, 18,560 acres. Washington-The Pacific forest reserve, 367,680 acres. W yoming-Yellowstone National Park timber land reserve, 1,239,040 acres. Mr. McRae explained that the purpose of water flow and give the department authority to sell for legitimate purposes such timber as can be spared. The bill aroused the opposition of the Western members, Messrs. Hermann, Pickler, Simp-

son and others, and 1 o'clock arrived without action.
The Speaker then took the chair. The special order bringing the Tucker bill to a vote and the pending amendments by Mr. Fitch, Mr. Lacey and Mr. Burrows were read. Mr. Burrows explained that he would not demand a division on his amendment if the House would permit the five statutes his amendment sought to save to be read at the Clerk's desk that they might get into the Record. They are the sections providing for free registry and vote of citizens, irrespective of color or previous condition, and providing for the punishment of those who prevent, hinder and delay registration and voting, and giving United States judges jurisdiction in such cases. On a rising vote the amendment was defeated-81 to 183-a strict party division. The yeas and nays were demanded and the roll was called. The roll call resulted: Yeas 100, nays 198. The vote demonstrated the fact that the Democrats had a margin of nine in excess of a quorum.

The vote then recurred on Mr. Lacey's amendment, providing for the punishment of crimes against the ballot in congressional and Delegate elections, and Mr. Lacey demanded a yea and nay vote, claiming that the defeat of his amendment would give bribery and ballot-box stuffing free rein in Delegate elections in the Territories. The Lacey amendment was lost-46 to 196. Mr. Fitch withdrew his amendment, and the vote was taken on the final passage of the bill. The bill was passed-yeas 200, nays 101-a strict party vote. When the Speaker announced the vote the Democrats broke into a cheer, and then, at 2:45, the House adjourned.

THE SILVER REPEAL BILL.

If a Vote Can Be Reached It Will Have Eleven Majority. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- Senators of all shades of opinion now agree that the night session experiment will be necessary to bring the Senate to any agreement on the financial question. Opinions differ as much as to the probable length of the continuous session of the Senate as to what the result of it will be. The silver men are counting upon its continuing for forty-eight hours, and are making their plans accordingly. They will make an effort at 6 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to secure an adjournment, but do not expect to succeed in this. They do not doubt that there will be enough Senators present to constitute a quorum at that time, nor do they question that the majority will be against them. Manifestly, their only object in seeking a vote on this question is to make the record complete that they may have a legitimate object of complaint. After an adjournment motion is voted down some one of the silver advocates will take the floor and speak until relieved by some other Senator of like views. The leaders on the silver side say that so far as they can control their forces they will insist that the majority shall maintain a the middle of a fleet of steamers. It will quorum. Estimates of the number who can be hard for the public to estimate the re-be relied on to refuse to make a quorum tarding influence of their wash. Yachtsmen, range all the way from fifteen to thirty. Of the others some will be absent, so it is evident that the repeal men will have to continuously be present in quite large numbers to prevent the adjournment, if undertaken. There are not lacking those who predict that the repealers will find themselves in a predicament before the close of the first

The majority of Senators admit that compromise is the most probable result of the night session experiment, but Senator Voorhees and his immediate followers say | clear. I think it very probable that the Val-

the bill will go through as reported. A vote should be reached upon the bill as a careful canvass of the Senate shows that if it stands that it would carry by a majority of 11, and that the vote would be as follows, supposing all the Senators to be

present:
Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffrey, Camden, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Hunton, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mills, Mitchell (of Wisconsin), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith Squire, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburne, White (of Louisiana), Wilson—48.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, George, Hansborough, Harris, Irby, Jones (of Arkansas), Jones (of Nevada), Kyle, Martin, Mitchell (of Oregon), Morgan, Pascoe, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, White (of California)—37.

The silver men claim that there are at least eight Senators in this affimative list least eight Senators in this affimative list who are desirous of securing a compromise, and that if some measure can be devised upon which they and these eight can agree the vote will be reversed. Sen-ators Manderson, Carey and Faulkner have been especially active in trying to bring about a compromise.

Senator Squire's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- In the Senate, to-day, the debate on the bill to repeal the purchasing clauses of the silver act developed no striking features. An unusually small attendance during the entire day was noticeable, Senators apparently husbanding their strength for the contin-uous session which Senator Voorhees, on Saturday last, gave notice he would ask to-morrow until a vote was reached on

Mr. Squire offered an amendment to the bill to repeal the purchase clause of the silver act. It provides that any owner of bullion, the product of mines or refineries located in the United States, may deposit it at any mint in the United States to be formed into standard dollars of the present weight, and receive coin to the amount of the commercial value on the day of deposit. The difference between such commercial value and the coin value is to be retained by the treasury as seigniorage. The amount deposited for coinage is not to exceed \$2,000,000 per month. The number of standard silver dollars coined under this provision is not to exceed 100,000,000. They are to be full legal tender. No certificates are to be issued to represent these silver dollars. The purchasing clause of the Sherman act is to be repealed. For the present the bonds are to be issued to the extent of 200,000,000, are redeemable after five years, demption of United States notes, National banks are to be entitled to circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited by

The resolution offered by Mr. Allen, last Saturday, calling for information as to the borrowing of money by the government since 1835, was laid before the Senate, briefly explained by Mr. Allen and agreed

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Dolph calling on the State Department for information as to whether the Chinese government has requested an extension of time for the registration of Chinese laborers under the Geary bill, was laid before the Senate and Mr. Dolph set out to make a speech upon it but was cut off by a suggestion from Mr. Sherman that the resolution referred to executive business and had to be considered in private session. Mr. Dolph attempted to argue that the rules were not applicable in this case, but he was again cut off by the ruling that even a suggestion that a matter before the Senate involved executive business required the presiding officer to order the galleries to be cleared and the doors closed. That ruling did not at all suit Mr. Dolph's plan, which was to have his speech made in open session and reported, but he had to yield The galteries were, accordingly, cleared and the doors closed.. The doors were reopened at 11:50 and legislative business was pro-

ceeded with. The silver-purchase repeal bill was taken up, and Mr. McPherson addressed the Senate in support of it. He denied the assertion made by the opponents of the bill that the Sherman law had nothing to do with the business troubles of the country, and, on the contrary, declared it as his belief-a belief shared, he said, by two-thirds of the people of the United States—that the Sherman law was the main cause, the true cause, in fact the only visible cause, operating to produce that result. Mr. Cockrell, at the close of Mr. McPher-

son's speech, resumed his argument begun on yesterday in opposition to the bill. After he had been speaking for nearly two hours Mr. Allen called attention to the fact that only eight Senators were present, and the presiding officer directed that the roll be colled. A quorum responded, and Mr. Cock-rell continued his speech. After speaking another hour he yielded the floor. The House amendment to the Senate bill granting settlers on certain lands in Oklahoma Territory the right to commute their homestead entries was laid before the Sen-ate and concurred in. The bill will now go to the executive. The House bill repealing the federal elec-

tion laws, which passed the House to-day, was laid before the Senate. Mr. Pugh. chairman of the judiciary committee, was in the chair at the time, and was about to refer it to that committee. Mr. Hoar suggested that the bill should go to the committee on privileges and elections. After a short executive session the Senate, at 6:15, adjourned until to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S YACHT RACE

Vigilant Ready, Her New Bowsprit Having Been Put in Place.

Wind from a Northwesterly Direction -Dunraven Protests Against Intrusive Excursion Boats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 .- The new bowsprit

that takes the place of the one that was

sprung in the Vigilant's race on Monday against the Valkyrie for the American cup was in position this afternoon, and the third race of the match will be sailed to-morrow. The Valkyrie never turned a rope yarn in her work of Monday, so, of course, she will be all right. Lord Dunraven, designer Watson, Captain Cranfield and sailmaker Rabey are all praying for a heavy wind. They claim, and with truth, that the Vigilant's superiority in half a gale has not yet been proven in a race between the boats, and they want a chance in that sort of weather before they admit that the American model is better than that of the English. No just comparison can be made between what the Valkyrie did in English waters in a hard blow and what the American boat has done on her own waters. The only way to compare the boats is at a time when they are racing together over the same waters, with the same winds and above the same tides and currents. The indications to-night are that there will be about the same strength of wind to-morrow as prevailed on Mon-day, but from a northwesterly direction. If the wind is from the northwest the yachts the wind is from the northwest the yachts will start on a run to leeward the first fifteen miles and beat the last half home. Lord Dunraven says he has not decided to build another boat for competition next year. Yachtsmen in New York are convinced that England will never send over here another boat, not even a centerboard, as such a departure from English tradition would be too radical for British pertinacity to digest. Then, wise ones say that there never again will be a challenger for the America's cup from England. The same persons said the same thing when the Thistle was so badly beaten by the Volunteer, and their opinion is only given for what the reader may think it is worth.

Lord Dunraven bore the defeat of his Lord Dunraven bore the defeat of his boat yesterday like a true sportsman. There was not a shade of annoyance in his man-ner as he greeted a reporter last night at the hotel Waldorff and frankly discussed the incidents of the day. "As a result of to-day's race I am satisfied," said he, "that the Vigilant is the faster boat, at the weight of wind which prevailed. In heavier or lighter weather the Valkyrle might make a much better showing. The unfortunate part of the day was the crowding and interfering done, innocently enough, I have no doubt, by excursion steamers. Now, while I honestly believe that the Vigilant would have beaten me to-day under the most favorable conditions for a good race, nevertheless but for those excursion steamers she certainly would not have finished more than five minutes ahead at most. It seems too bad after coming so far for a fair race to encounter however, know how hard it is to sail on water of that character, and will under-stand the disadvantage under which the Valkyrie labored to-day when I say that her decks were frequently under water from the wheels of passing steamers. So serious is this annoyance and so fatal is it to a fair test of speed that could I have foreseen it I would not have consented to race in these crowded waters. With to-day's splendid breeze we would had a magnifeent race, instead of a stupid one, had the course been

kyrle will win the next race, but to cap-ture the cup I must now take three straight races, and-well, the prospect is somewhat dubious."

Throughout the interview the Earl was courteous and unemotional to a degree, but there was an inflection in his voice which told of utter disgust when he spoke of intrusive excursion boats. He professed himself entirely satisfied with the manner in which the Valkyrie was acting, and assured the reporter that he had no idea of trying any new experiments in the coming race.

FREIGHT TRAIN STOLEN.

Captured by Armed Miners from California and New Mexico.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 10 .- Southern Pa-

cific officials are considerably excited over news wired from points along the line concerning the capture of one of their freight trains at Delrio by a band of sixty-five armed men, who claim to be miners from California and New Mexico. They took posssession of a train, and drove off the crew and all others who attempted to dissuade them. They say they have been driven to desperation by the delay of the Senate in settling the silver question, so that business may be resumed in the silver-producing States, and that they propose going to Alabama to take the places of the striking miners, as it is now work or starvation with them. They are running the train on their own schedule, and the dispatchers are puzzled in order to avoid any collision with regular trains. They stop at the different towns and levy tribute of provisions, but, so far, have committed no other depredations. Being well armed and determined, officers dare not attack them unless they can muster a sufficient posse, which cannot be done except in the cities. It is expected they will abandon the train near the end of the division, go around the city, and, by capturing other trains, proceed on their journey.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- For Indiana and Illinois-Fair; cooler; south, shifting to westerly winds. For Ohio-Fair; cooler in western portions; southerly winds.

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10. Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Free. 7 A. M. 30.10 62 84 S'west. Clear. 7 P. M. 30.04 73 53 S'east. Clear.

Maximum temperature, 82; minimum tempersture, 59. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Oct. 10, 1893:

Tem. 56 0.10 Normal.... 0.00 Mean.... -0.10Departure from normal...... Excess or deficiency since Oct. 1 *1.32 -92 -2.47Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Bureau.

BIG FOUR ROUTE. Great Football Game, BUTLER VS. DE PAUW, At Greencastle, Saturday, Oct, 14. Special train will leave Indianapolis, via Big

Four line, at i p. m. Returning, leave Greencastle after the game is over, about 5:45 or 6 p. m. Fare for the round trip, \$1:20. Call for tickets at No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. Bronson, A. G. P. A. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

\$3.50-CHICAGO AND RETURN-\$3,50

Via Pennsylvania Line, For all trains of Saturday, the 14th. Tickets good for ten days. For details apply to ticket agents, 48 West Washington street. 46 Jackson place, Union Station, or Massachusetts avenue, or address W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A., Indianapolis,

THEY sound its praise who use Gien's Sulphur Soap to remedy disease of the skin, improve the complexion and heal abrasions or unhealthy sores. There is no mistake about its thorough Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

Good Old Democratic Times. Watch cleaning 50 cents, 9 S. Illinois st. Mainspring in watch 50 cents, 9 S. Illinois st. All repair work less than half price.

MONON ROUTE, Cheap Excursion to Chicago. Thursday, Oct. 12, only \$3.50 round trip; ten days limit. Tickets good on all trains.

\$4.50-Chicago and Return-\$4.50,

Every day, via the Pennsylvania Line.

Grown Rapidly

Flavoring vanilla Lemon Orange

have grown rapidly in popular favor, as it is known that they are produced by extraction from the fruit, not made up with chemical poisons. They are natural flavors, obtained by a new process, which gives the most delicate and grateful taste. Dr. Price's Flavorings can be conscientiously commended as being just as represented, perfection in every possible respect. One trial proves their excellence.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

"I was in a discouraging condition, my health and strength almost gone. I had that tired feeling frequently, and had rheumatism so severely that I had to walk with a cane. I felt tired of life and was a burden to others. Neryous spells and dizziness added to my sufferings and greatly reduced my [Mrs.Crederman] strength. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon was so much bet-

ter that I kept on until I felt like a different person. I owe my present good health to Hood's

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billous ness, Jaundice. Indigestion, Stek Headashe.

Sarsaparilla and cordially recommend it as ? good all-round medicine." Mrs. Mary C. Cr.

Reliable, Economical,

DERMAN, La Fontaine, Kansas.

for household use because it goes further and is superior to all other meat preparations, and keeps any length of time in any climate.

Beef



For Improved and Economic Cookery. For Delicious, Refreshing Beef Tea.

Get the genuine. The above cut shows the jar with facsimile of signature of Justus von Liebig. (manner manner m

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chape and Morgue in charge of lady attendant.

172 North Illinois Street. SOCIETY NOTICE

NCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE-A Meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for N. R. RUCKLE, 33°, T. P. G. M. Jos W. SMETH, 33°, Secretary.

LOST. LOST-A MEERSCHAUM PIPE, IN BIG 4 train, No. 11, Saturday night. Reward. W. B. P. OST-FOX TERRIER, ABOUT FIVE MONTHS atripe from forehead to end of nose. Answers to name of "Tip." Return to 147 North New Jersey street, and receive reward.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED - TRAVELING SALESMAN TO carry a sure selling side line. Address Box 41, Nashville, Mich.

WANTED-MEN OR WOMEN FOR DISTRICT managers for Koal-Spar, the great Coal Saver. 25 per cent. saving guaranteed. \$30 a month salary. or 200 per cent. commission. No experience necessary. Address K. 125, Box 3363, Boston, Mass. WANTED-AGENTS.

A GENTS MAKE \$5 A DAY. GREATEST A kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35c. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5 cents. FORSHEE & MCMAKIN, Cincinnati. WANTED-MISCELLANE US.

WANTED-INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL DE posits. NEWTON TODD, 7 Ingalis Block. WANTED - YOUNG, REFINED WIDOW, would like position as housekeeper, or to take care of children. R. A., Journal. W ANTED-LADY SUPERINTENDENTS
Pleasant, profitable, permanent employment
Address, with stamp, MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, Cincinnati, O. WANTED-AMERICAN COLLEGE GRADU. VV ate desires position as German and French translator for literary gentleman. Address, FRENCH, care Journal.

FINANCIAL, LOANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100,000. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MOBTGAGE— Bonds, Consumers' Gas Tru t Stock and Com-mercial Paper, bought and sold. W. H. HOBBS, 70 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis. FOR RENT-ROOMS.

CORRENT-RESIDENCE. CORNER OF PENN. sylvania and Fifth streets-furnished or unfurnished. 97 Lombard Building. FOR RENT - A BRICK BUSINESS ROOM, west side of the public square, in Greenfield, Ind.; good location; reasonable rent. Natural gas used in it. Apply to WM. H. GOODING, Greenfield, Ind.

ASTROLOGER. A STROLOGER-DR. ELLIS, THE WORLD-renowned astrologer, reads life's history, gives all kind of information by the planets. Office, Room 5. Ryan Block, Tennessee and New York street, entrance on Tennessee.

CLAIRVOYANT. CLAIRVOYANT-CALL AND SEE MADAME May, clairvoyant; can give luck in love and busi-ness. Has moved to 21 North New Jersey street.



RANITE WARE-Standard goods and low prices. WOODEN WARE, and the latest novelties in the furnishing line.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St

Want Filler 5 Cents a Line.

SPECIAL COUPON

If you want a Situation, a Good Servant, a Faithful Clerk, a Desirable Boarding Place, or prompt-pay Lodgers, write just what you want, plainly, in the blanks below. Cut this out, and send stamps or silver at FIVE CENTS FOR SIX WORDS, to THE JOURNAL, Indianapolis. Nothing less than 10 cents.

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